

FOR GOVERNOR,
GENERAL JAMES A. BEAVER,
OF Centre County.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM T. DAVIES,
OF Bradford County.
JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE,
OF Philadelphia.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JOHN M. GREER,
OF Butler County.
FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,
MARRIOTT BROSIUS,
OF Lancaster County.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

In pursuance of a resolution of the Republican joint committee of the Seventh Congressional District of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given that a convention of delegates to be elected by the Republican voters of the several election districts of Montgomery and Bucks counties, will be held at Lancaster, in the county of Montgomery, on Monday, the 24th day of August, 1882, at 11 o'clock A. M., on said day, for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican candidate for Congress in said Seventh District. The county of Montgomery will be entitled to elect sixty-two delegates, and that portion of the county of Bucks which is entitled to be entitled to elect fifty-seven delegates to said convention. The delegates to the convention will take place on Saturday, the 25th of August.

CHARLES A. CUFFEL,
Chairman County Committee of Bucks.
JOHN W. RECKMAN,
Chairman County Committee of Montgomery.

A LITTLE SHARP PRACTICE.

Hon. John Stewart, the independent candidate for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, yesterday addressed a letter to General Beaver challenging him to stump the state and discuss with him from the same platform, the issues of the campaign.

Mr. Stewart is a young man of fertile resources. He knows that outside the large cities political speakers of the independent persuasion would be very liable to be compelled to talk to empty benches, unless some plan could be adopted to bring in Republican hearers. Hence he has hit upon this plan for the Republicans to furnish the audiences and give them a chance of making converts. The challenge is a piece of sharp practice worthy of the man who made it, but the conditions are so unequal that General Beaver should positively decline accepting any such contest. If there were any considerable number of independents throughout the State, it would be advantageous to hold joint discussions, but to provide independent audiences for independent politicians to labor with would be a piece of folly that it is not necessary to commit.

If the independent leaders will consent to limit these meetings for joint discussions in those "few and far between" points in the state where there is an equal number of their adherents to those in the Republican ranks, or where there is any considerable number of them, we have no doubt but that they can be accommodated with all the joint discussions they want.

WHAT IS WANTED.

In referring to the qualifications that should be possessed by the man who would represent this district in Congress, the GAZETTE expressed the sentiments of the people in the part of Bucks county that furnishes the votes, that elects the candidate, when it said, "The people whose interests are to be represented, should choose the representative with the sole aim of selecting the man best qualified to represent the district."

This fact should be kept prominently in mind by the forthcoming Congressional convention. There are several gentlemen named in connection with the nomination all reputable, upright, and none of them without intelligence enough to vote right upon any question that might come before Congress. But something more is wanted in a Congressman than the ability and inclination to vote right. A true representative should represent his district in all its interests. He should be wide awake to everything that would promote the prosperity of his constituency. No portion should receive attention to the exclusion of any other, but all should be served impartially, as far as possible. It should be the especial aim of the Congressman of this district to become acquainted with its various industries; to study them, so that he would know how to vote intelligently upon any measure that might be proposed in Congress that would affect those interests. Not only this but he should possess influence among his fellow members and the various committees, and energy enough to make that influence beneficial to those he represents. We are led to make these remarks by the announcement of Mr. Godshalk that he is again a candidate for re-nomination. We have no personal objection to Mr. Godshalk's aspiration, but state only the fact in saying that, whatever any other portions of this district desire, this portion is not losing any sleep, for it anticipates that Mr. Godshalk's Congressional experience will end with this term. The long continued session of Congress has certainly been unfortunate for our present member in preventing his "mingling" with the people and learning their views. A very slight "mingling" in the whole lower end of the county, which is always relied upon to give the Republicans their majority, would have convinced any one, except perhaps Judge Godshalk, that he does not come up to the demands of the hour. Mr. Godshalk would not be mistaken by any one as embodying the characteristics we have mentioned, as needful to the one who would represent this district properly. He has already served two terms and there is nothing of any consequence that can be pointed to as having been accomplished through his influence. He is as harmless a representative as the Democrats could wish to vote against, and the reason the Democrats speak so favorably of this candidacy, is no doubt because they are convinced that even if he would do their party no good he is incapable of working it any harm.

I announce myself a candidate for re-nomination to Congress subject to the decision of the Republican convention. The long continued session of Congress has prevented me from mingling with you and learning your views upon the subject as fully as I could have desired, but the assurance comes to me from all parts of the district that my course in Congress thus far meets the approval of my constituents and I am solicited to become a candidate for re-election.

An impression has gone abroad that the nominee this year belongs of right to Montgomery county, and some may suppose that in offering myself as a candidate I am infringing upon the prerogative of Montgomery county. If this could be justly claimed I should refuse to allow my name to go before the convention, but as there is no rule or regulation of the party assigning the nominee to either county it follows the nomination may be made without special reference to locality as the convention may decide, and especially so as each county in the district has had the Congressman for two terms under the present apportionment.

With this understanding of the situation, yielding to the solicitation of friends to become a candidate I submit the matter to the Republicans of the district and shall cheerfully abide by the decision of the convention whatever it may be.

W. H. GODSHALK.

GOING AT EIGHT CENTS A HEAD.

For the paltry sum of \$30,000 the leaders of the Ohio Democracy have sold their party to the brewers. Never before was a party so lightly valued, or sold so cheaply. In 1880 the Democracy of this State polled 340,840 votes for their Presidential candidate. They probably have that number of voters to-day. The brewers have agreed to purchase the entire lot at 8 and 8-10 of a cent per head. Any schoolboy can cipher it out. If 340,820 Democrats are worth only \$30,000, then one Democrat is worth in the market 8.8 cents, or less than the retail price of two glasses of lager. In some cases, perhaps, even this price is too high, but in thousands of others it is "dog cheap." Just think of it, the whole Democratic party of Ohio has been sold to the brewing interest for a sum equal to the retail price of 600,000 glasses of beer. What have the high-toned men of the party to say to this? Will the Christian men, the moral men, the temperance men, who usually vote the Democratic ticket, consent to be sold like sheep in the shambles for only 8.8 cents a head.—Cleveland Leader (Rep.)

The Republican party is never so vigorous and never so influential at the polls as when it has a moral issue to bring out its forces. Questions touching the welfare of men and races, and the honor of the State and Nation in all matters by which personal and business integrity and success are involved in the square dealing of the sovereign power, have always inspired the Republican party to zealous warfare against all barriers to freedom and financial integrity, and its battles from 1836 to the present have been won upon its honorable pledges to guard the welfare of men, and to carry out the soundest measures of legislation looking to the protection of all important community interests.—Hartford Post.

The President vetoed three measures passed at the recent session of Congress. The first was the Chinese bill as originally passed. The second was the act to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea and the third was the river and harbor bill. The first two were annulled in accordance with his views and subsequently approved. The river and harbor bill was passed over his veto. The big Armstrong bill became a law without the President's signature under the ten days provision. With these exceptions the President promptly signed all the Congressional acts that came before him.

John B. Robinson, of Media, writes a letter to the Media American, in which he says: "I make the broad charge here and now and stand ready to substantiate it with indubitable proof at any time and place, that George E. Darlington, the Independent Committee of this county, personally sought interviews with several leading Regular Republicans in this place, and without the shadow of authority offered to barter the Independents' support to them for certain Legislative candidates named by him, and for other guarantees."

There is a probability of four State tickets being put in the field in Nebraska this year—the Republican, Democratic, Greenback and Prohibition. This number of tickets seem to be made necessary more by the numerous candidates for office than by the important issues at stake. The Republican State convention does not meet until September 20th. James Dawes, chairman of the State Central committee, is believed by many to stand the best chance for the gubernatorial nomination.

Secretary Chandler on Tuesday telegraphed W. H. Hunt, United States Minister at St. Petersburg, that Congress had made provision for bringing home the remains of Lieutenant-Commander De Long and companions, and asked that he telegraph Lieutenant Harbor, at Yakutsk to have sledges built and to bring the bodies to Orenburg, where metallic cases will be found in waiting.

THE AFRICAN IN THE WOODPILE.—When Democrats spend all their strength rubbing the ears of Independent leaders and urging them to battle in the interest of Patison, the Republicans will suspect that something is wrong in the Independent camp. There is a secreted African somewhere in the Independent-Democratic fence.—Chambersburg Repository.

The Young Men's Republican Club of West Chester are to be uniformed for the fall campaign.

—Most wretched indeed must be the life of the czar, if even a tithe of the stories related by usually trustworthy correspondents may be credited. In the harbor of Peterhof all the vessels have, it is said, frequently been alarmed and searched three times in a single night, while the Imperial yachts are constantly kept with anchors weighed and steam up, to facilitate the instantaneous flight of the Romanoff family if occasion demanded. And the belief is current that the czar has ordered all his movable property, of every sort, to be moved and safely lodged in some foreign land. Meanwhile the Boyar aristocracy, zealous adherents to the Romanoff throne, unceasingly urge the necessity of immediate coronation. This ceremony, they say, would ally the uneasiness in the provinces, stop dissension in the army and navy, and greatly add to the Emperor's prestige among the masses, who will regard his authority as having received the stamp of Divine recognition. So impressed is Alexander by these arguments, it is said, that he is secretly preparing for a sudden coronation, either in the Kusan Cathedral, St. Petersburg, or in the Palace Chapel, Peterhof, the announcements regarding a coronation at Moscow being made merely to throw the Nihilists off the track. The reception of almost endless gratulatory deputations after the coronation is also a source of terror to the czar, and it is reported that these will be postponed until a safe place and time can be found.

WRECK OF THE MOSOL.—The The North German Lloyd steamer Mosol, bound from Southampton for New York, went ashore near the Lizard Wednesday morning. The passengers were landed principally by the steamer Rosetta, of Falmouth. A thick fog prevailed at the time of the accident. The Mosol left Southampton with from six hundred to seven hundred passengers. The weather was calm. Suddenly the vessel struck the rocks near the Lizard with great force. There was no panic. Nine boats were got out and the Lizard lifeboat was launched. The steamer Rosetta landed all the passengers and the mails. The Mosol lies close to the cliff, with the fore compartment full of water. There is no chance of her getting off. She was in charge of the chief officer when she struck. The specie and mails have gone to Falmouth.

A rather singular petition found its way into the petition box of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, endorsed with the name of Representative Chapman, of Maryland. It is from Dr. Samuel Mudd, of Maryland, the surgeon who attended to the assassin Booth's injuries after the latter had escaped from Washington, and who, for his action, was sent to Dry Tortugas. The Doctor sets up the claim that while confined in that place he nursed and rendered medical services to a large number of United States soldiers who had been stricken with yellow fever, and asks the Government to award him some compensation. His petition is accompanied by affidavits and other evidence to back up his claim.

AMMONIA IN BAKING POWDERS.

ITS IMPORTANCE AS A CULINARY AGENT.

The recent discoveries in science and chemistry are fast revolutionizing our daily domestic economies. Old methods are giving way to the light of modern investigation, and the habits and methods of our fathers and mothers are stepping down and out, to be succeeded by the new ideas with marvelous rapidity. In no department of science, however, have more rapid strides been made than in its relations to the preparation and preservation of human food. Scientists, having discovered how to traverse space, furnish heat, and beat time itself, by the application of natural forces, and to do a hundred other things promotive of the comfort and happiness of human kind, are naturally turning their attention to the development of other agencies and powers that shall add to the years during which man may enjoy the blessings set before him.

Among the recent discoveries in this direction, none is more important than the uses to which common ammonia can be properly put as a leavening agent, and which indicate that this familiar salt is hereafter to perform an active part in the preparation of our daily food.

The carbonate of ammonia is an exceedingly volatile substance. Place a small portion of it upon a knife and hold over a flame, and it will almost immediately be entirely developed into gas and pass off into the air. The gas thus formed is a simple composition of nitrogen and hydrogen. No residue is left from the ammonia. This gives it its superiority as a leavening power over soda and cream of tartar when used alone, and has increased its use as a supplement to these articles. A small quantity of ammonia in the dough is effective in producing bread that will be lighter, sweeter, and more wholesome than that risen by any other leavening agent. When it is acted upon by the heat of baking the leavening gas that raises the dough is liberated. In this act it uses itself up, as it were; the ammonia is entirely diffused, leaving no trace or residuum whatever. The light, fluffy, flaky appearance, so desirable in biscuits, etc., and so sought after by professional cooks, is said to be imparted to them only by the use of this agent.

The bakers and baking powder manufacturers producing the finest goods have been quick to avail themselves of this useful discovery, and the handsomest and best bread and cake are now largely risen by the aid of ammonia, combined of course with other leavening material.

Ammonia is one of the best known products of the laboratory. If, as seems to be justly claimed for it, the application of its properties to the purposes of cooking results in giving us lighter and more wholesome bread, biscuit, and cake, it will prove a boon to dyspeptic humanity, and will speedily force itself into general use in the new field to which science has assigned it.

—Congress adjourned on Tuesday.

—It is estimated that the tobacco crop of Lancaster county will not average more than five hundred pounds to the acre.

—Among the curiosities of the census is the item that the number of oxen working on farms have decreased twenty-five per cent. since 1870.

—Last week a leading hotel in the White Mountain region had 97 boarders and 127 waiters, and an almost similar condition of affairs existed at other hotels.

—A soldier at Carondelet, Mo., kicked a horse to death. A Police Justice fined him \$1; but a court martial took a more serious view of his crime, and sent him to prison for six years.

—The Methodists have made arrangements to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the organization of their first conference, by a general conference in Baltimore, December, 1884.

—The longest bar of iron ever manufactured in this country was rolled at the Phoenixville Rolling Mills last week. The bar measured three-quarters of an inch in diameter and was 286 feet long.

—The Western Methodist journals are denying that Bishop Jesse T. Peck, who is wealthy, allows an aged sister to live dependent upon charity, such a charge having been made by some of his relatives.

—There is only room for one male and fourteen females in the State Normal School of West Chester. Professor G. Morris Phillips, the principal, states that the applications for admission have far exceeded preceding years.

—Two freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad collided near Monmouth Junction, N. J., on Sunday morning, during a fog, and some of the cars were burned. Frank Haverson, engineer of one of the trains, was seriously injured.

—Captain Mayne Reid is described as wearing odd kinds of clothes, peculiar both in fabric and cut. He has been seen wearing a red vest, a high striped collar with points reaching his eyes, and coat and trousers of equally grotesque appearance.

—The first Sunday law on record was made by Constantine the Great in the first quarter of the fourth century, and ever since that time Sunday has been more or less fortified as a non-secular day in Christian countries by civil legislation.

—Along the Peninsula railroads, in Maryland and Delaware, there are now eight or nine basket factories, each making from 2,500 to 4,000 baskets a day during the busy season. The bottoms and hoops are made of Maryland pine and the staves from the Delaware gum tree.

Fanny Kemble says that Disraeli told her he thought Dublin should be burned down. He could see the use of London and Paris, but not of Dublin. Disraeli never visited Ireland, though he directed its government for eight years, and it was within twelve hours' travel.

General "Abe" Buford has become associate editor of a new and promising sporting paper, published in Louisville, Ky. It is understood that he will make use of his columns to advocate his theory of the turf to the Church, the first number containing an editorial on that subject from his pen.

Boston and Philadelphia have passed laws against the sale of the toy pistol, which laid up over 200 boys in the country on July 4, some of them in their graves and some of them with lockjaw and mutilated fingers and sightless eyes. The toy pistol is made in Bridgeport, Conn. Shoot Bridgeport.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fish Commissioner Baird, in his circular explaining how exhibits may be sent to the London show of next year under the appropriation of \$50,000 made for Congress, points out that shipments of American canned, dried, pickled, and smoked fish to Great Britain last year exceeded in value \$2,000,000. The advantage of the coming display for still further making known American fish food is apparent.

What promises to be, when completed, as pretty and as stately a mansion as can be found in this section of the State is now receiving the finishing touches at Chelton Hills, Montgomery county, for Mr. John Wanamaker. The building is located on the line of the North Penn Railroad, on a rising slope, which commands an elegant view for many miles. The domes and turrets are of Jenkintown stone. The well-executed wood work and the beautiful array of stained and plate glass quite bewilder the visitor who is unprepared to see such magnificence.

A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

Mrs. John Doran was so industriously engaged in some household duties in the kitchen of her home on Elm street, Conshohocken, on Monday morning of last week that her baby, about fifteen months old had toddled off and was nowhere to be seen. She looked in the direction of the well and noticing that the door in the floor was open, imagined the worst. She screamed and gave an alarm. A man boarding in the house ran to the well, and saw the youngster floating on the surface of the water, about twenty feet below. Realizing the situation at a glance, he lost no time in sliding down the well rope and saving the child from drowning. A ladder was procured, and soon baby was nestled close to the bosom of the mother who a few minutes before was almost frantic with grief.

—The increase in the consumption of coffee is very striking. Twenty-five years ago the quantity grown was estimated at 338,000 tons, but in 1879, the total was 590,000. The consumption was greatest in the United States. The principal coffee producing country is Brazil, the crop of 1880 being estimated at 280,000 tons, but when the emancipation of the negroes is complete, as it will be in twenty years, and the question is whether the coffee planters will be able to find laborers enough to keep up this high total. Next to Brazil come the Dutch Indies, including Java and Sumatra, into which the cultivation of coffee was introduced by Van Hoor in 1669. It is only within the last quarter of a century that the coffees of Ceylon and the East Indies have been exported in any quantity, but at the present time the export of Ceylon coffee is 40,000 tons, and of East Indian coffee over 90,000. The coffee plant has been found to do well in some parts of Africa, such as the region of the Mozambique, and the Cape Verde Islands; but it has not answered at Sierra Leone, on the Guinea coast, at Natal, or in the Cape Colony. Attempts are now being made to acclimatize it in the Fiji Islands.

A MISTAKE IN THE SCRY.—"I enjoy a plunge in the surf a hundred per cent. more than I did a few years ago," a gentleman remarked recently, "and it is because of a simple practice which I never neglect." The benefits of the practice he described are known to many, perhaps, but not to the great multitude of bathers, for not one in a hundred of the people who enter the surf observe it. Every one knows that as soon as possible after entering the water the whole body should be submerged, but after the first plunge the majority of bathers stand still for a few moments before beginning the vigorous exercise of the bath. This is a serious mistake, and those who make it are sure to feel chilly while they remain in the surf, and chills will drive them out of the water long before they wish to go. Immediately after the first plunge every bather should take the most vigorous exercise for about two minutes. Leap up and down in the water, or run, until the blood moves through your veins with increased rapidity, and you will feel a warmth which will repay your exertion with a delicious sense of comfort.—New York Mail.

THE HORSE'S COLLAR.—A correspondent from Treviso to the German town Telegraph says: "Just now every farmer is interested in the condition of his horse's shoulders; and it being so, let me ask which is the best collar and pad for a horse? I have tried Irish collars and do not like them; and the best collar I have tried is the Scotch, a medium-sized collar, hair-padded, leather-lined, having one buckle at the top. Press the collar together after taking it off, and hang it upside down. If the horse has tender shoulders and you want to try a pad, take a side of leather, lay your collar on it, (the soft end), mark the shape on the outside, then cut it out on the outside of collar; then start about 1 1/2 inches from top and cut a slit down the centre to about 1 1/2 inches of bottom; trying it on your horse, smooth side next to the animal. If your horse has a sore shoulder, stuff two stockings with chaff, and put one above and one below the sore, between collar and pad, and at night dust the sore with baking soda, after being well washed; then wash the pad well also.

—Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine for September abounds with pleasant, edifying and interesting reading, and is, as usual, profusely illustrated. The editor, Rev. Mr. Talnage, has an admirable article entitled "The Horse and his Rider," finely illustrated; and The Home Pulpit contains one of his eloquent and characteristic sermons, "What are our Departed Friends Doing Now?" "California Big Trees," "The Disciples of Menno Simons," will be read with great interest. Marion Harland continues her highly interesting serial, "Weighed and Wanting;" there are short stories, sketches, essays, etc., by popular writers; some very excellent poems, several of them beautifully illustrated. There are also editorial comments, personal notes and comments, The Collection Basket, The Drift of Religious Comment, etc., etc. The price is only 25 cents a number, or \$3 a year, sent post paid. A specimen number will be sent on the receipt of 25 cents, addressed to Frank Leslie, Publisher, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York.

—Austin McNamara, an old gentleman, was taken on Monday before Judge Barnard, in the Kings county Supreme Court, from the Queens county Lunatic Asylum, where he has been confined for four years past, notwithstanding the fact that he was perfectly sane. He was brought up on habeas corpus proceedings and maintains that he never was insane and that his incarceration was an outrage. He says he quarreled with his sons and they had him sent to the asylum. No decision has yet been made.

—A Western reporter recently asked General Harney, the veteran of the Florida and Mexican Wars, what his actual rank on the retired list was. "Why," said he, "I'm a —, there, confound it! I couldn't tell you, to save me, whether I am a major general or a brevet-major general. Let's see; I guess it's a brevet; but I don't know. But it makes no difference—rank is for younger men."

—Try the Girard Ready Mixed Paint, all shades, at Douglas' Pharmacy, Dorchester street.

—All Patent Medicines at Peters' Drug Store.

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—The interior of our State claims its full share of this season's snake stories. Here are a few of them: Margaret Kane, Mauch Chunk, walking on bare feet, stepped on a vicious copperhead which at once immediately buried its fangs in the calf of her leg. She was stupefied with liquor and a live toad was fastened on the wound. The toad obligingly absorbed the poison and died and the little girl recovered.—Mrs Benjamin Ritter, of Strasburg, was engaged in the familiar act of adjusting a switch of false hair when she heard a hissing sound proceeding from the back of her head. What she supposed to be a coil of hair proved to be a blacksnake, which she promptly dispatched.—Squire Closser, of New Broomfield, whose variety has been unimpeded for many years, set a box-trap for squirrels. A squirrel sprang the trap, leaving room, however, for a mouse to enter. A copperhead snake followed and devoured the mouse, which so increased the snake's bulk that it could not retreat. Squire Closser came within an ace of being the fourth victim, but escaped in triumph with three kinds of game.—John Bessler, of Donegal, heard an ominous rattle while working in his harvest field, but paid no heed to it. A moment later a huge rattlesnake fastened on his hand. He sucked the wound, drank three pints of whiskey, took a powerful emetic and is doing well.

—A sinful showman recently approached the proprietor of a summer hotel on the Massachusetts coast with a proposition which it must have required heroic resolution to decline. He proposed to construct from fine black rubber a gigantic sea-serpent with all the horrors attributed to that creature in the most appalling perfection. It was to be secretly immersed in the water in front of the hotel, and then at irregular intervals, by means of mechanical contrivances, made to rise to the surface, extend its jaws, flout its tail and generally disport itself in the most blood-curdling manner. Having fixed the gaze of all the people at the hotel and in the neighborhood, it was to disappear, probably with a resounding snort of defiance, for a snorting attachment could have been easily provided. The Spartan virtue which could resist such a temptation as this must have been cultivated in Boston.

—Mr. Henry G. Vennor, the Canadian weather-prophet, who is spending the summer at Old Orchard Beach, Maine, is described as the possessor of a striking countenance, pale, with dark, brilliant, restless eyes. He is tall and well proportioned, and carries himself with a half-martial air.

—Eleven school boys in Genesee walked to Niagara Falls August 4, 1882, and agreed to meet there again, if living, in fifty years. Last Friday seven of them kept the promise, coming with their wives and children.

—Proverbs.—"A place for every thing, and everything in its place." The place for Phoebe Sodge is in every one's house. A stitch in time saves nine." Keep them! Sound on hand. It will save time, suffering, and tedious recovery.

—The distinguished charm.—A delightful fragrance of freshly gathered flowers and spices is the distinguished charm of Florence Cologne.

—A man named Bundy was lynched near Paoli, Indiana, on the night of the 15th inst. for assisting a murderer to escape.

—Pure Paris Green, 35 cents per pound, at Dr. Parsell's, Mill Street Drug Store.

—A Western reporter recently asked General Harney, the veteran of the Florida and Mexican Wars, what his actual rank on the retired list was. "Why," said he, "I'm a —, there, confound it! I couldn't tell you, to save me, whether I am a major general or a brevet-major general. Let's see; I guess it's a brevet; but I don't know. But it makes no difference—rank is for younger men."

—Try the Girard Ready Mixed Paint, all shades, at Douglas' Pharmacy, Dorchester street.

—All Patent Medicines at Peters' Drug Store.

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

—A letter to The Boston Herald describes the female students at Cornell as strong in health and quick and accurate in study. The writer declares that between the young men and maidens in the college there are few friendships formed which result in marriage; and he adds: "It is said that the young men find the ladies of the town to be more interesting than the quiet, studious college girls. The daily intercourse between the men and women students is so commonplace, the occupation that call them together are so high and engrossing, that no time nor inclination seems left for sentimental dawning."

A Passing Word.

Entered at the Bristol Post Office as second class matter.

RAILROAD POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Departure of Mails. Table with columns for Mail, Day, and Time.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for Mail, Day, and Time. Includes routes to Philadelphia and New York.

SEAFOOD TIME TABLE.

Table with columns for Mail, Day, and Time. Includes routes to Philadelphia and New York.

Many persons from Bristol attended the picnic camp last Sunday.

The Social Love, or what remains of it, are engaged along the river near London, and will wind their way to the city of London.

Mrs. Catherine Smith's bottling establishment at Bath near the canal, was broken into on Tuesday night about a dozen bottles of no drink on premises.

A grand excursion will be run from Philadelphia, Bristol, Trenton and Morristown, on Thursday, Sept. 14th, to Mount Airy, the Swatara, Burnside Mountain and other points.

The Sunday school of St. James church allows its scholars and teachers to vacation during the extreme warm weather. No service being held in the chapel on Sundays while the vacation lasts.

On Sunday a large delegation of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Methodist church held a convocation at the camp ground on the Simpson road in Camp Meeting, where they greatly enjoyed the meetings.

Mr. Garrett Vandergrift an old and respected citizen of Newbury, died at his residence at work in his shop on Friday morning last at 81 years of age. His funeral took place on Monday afternoon at 12 o'clock.

Mrs. Hattie Wadman, daughter of B. J. Wadman, was seriously injured on Tuesday evening by falling down the cellar stairs. She was much bruised about the head, and otherwise injured.

Rev. A. V. B. (Conrad), of the church, who presided in the Presbyterian church last Sunday, will again officiate on the coming Sabbath. Mr. Conrad is a able and able speaker and the congregation will welcome the opportunity to hear him again.

The Baptist excursion on Tuesday night was largely attended was much enjoyed by the participants. The train left Bristol between 7 and 8 o'clock and arrived at Ocean Grove before 11. The day was a pleasant one at the shore and the excursionists enjoyed their opportunity to the fullest extent.

Sunday was a busy day for the territory. The brought over a large number of teams belonging to persons from neighboring States, on their way to the spiritualist camp meeting. The large number of teams and persons who came over was unexampled for Sunday traffic.

On Friday last Mrs. Martha Wills, an elderly woman, living at Turner's Mill, Southampton township, was struck by a train at Trevoe station, Bound Brook, and instantly killed. She was waiting for a train to go to Neshaunung Falls, and seeing the express train coming, she stepped on the track when she was killed.

Dep. Coroner Young held an inquest. A verdict was given in accordance with the above facts and the employees of the train exonerated from blame.

The court appointed a jury last Tuesday to appraise the damages sustained by the Rogers Brothers, occasioned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company taking their property on the south side of Mill street. The jury consists of George W. Cunningham, Frederick T. Linton of New York, Thomas J. Janney, Leggett, Leach, Mahler White of Middletown, Jesse G. Webster and John Johnson of Humesville. They meet on the 6th of December. Another jury will be appointed hereafter to appraise the damages to the Rogers Brothers property on the north side of the street.

Last of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office Wednesday evening August 9th. Mr. Adren, D. D. Bond, Patrick Boyle, Miss Mary Brenner, Miss Lizzie Brelsford, Ethel Clifton, Harry Davis, Mary E. Davis, John Kelly, Swab, Vincent Gorman, Patrick Harkins, Mrs. Anne Jackson, Sallie A. Jones, Isaac Lukens, Benjamin Moyer, Mrs. Anna Mason, Thomas McClellan, M. H. Russell, Lucie Redner, Howard Tomlinson, J. Warman, Thomas Vaughan. Postals. W. A. Beckett, Wm. Canby, Mrs. S. A. Lukens, Mr. Post, Joseph M. Beade, Hannah M. Shoemaker, Mrs. Ida M. Scott, Lizzie H. Johnson, care of Wm. Smith.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. MARTHA M. TURNER is at Ocean Grove. Mr. W. F. BULLY and family are at Pitman Grove. Mr. JOHN S. WILLIAMS and family, of Bristol township, are at Pitman Grove. Mrs. Rev. H. E. GILROY has been spending the past two weeks at Chester. Miss ANNE WORRELL spent Sunday in Bristol among her many friends here. ANTHONY SWAIN, Esq., is taking his usual summer recreation in the Catskills. Mr. FREDMAN HONIGER returned last week from several days sojourn at Ocean Grove.

Mr. HARRY YORK left last Saturday to make his usual inspection of the South Jersey coast. Misses KATE and ANNE PHILLIPS left yesterday morning to spend some time at La Rockaway. Miss LIZZIE G. TOMLINSON left this morning to spend a couple of weeks at Bound Brook, N. J.

Irs JOHN C. STUBERT is among the Jersey hills at Blawenburgh. She will be absent several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. J. FRANK ROGERS have returned home from a pleasant trip to the Delaware Water Gap.

Miss JOSEPH B. HILL, of York, Pa., is in Bristol, visiting her many friends and associates. Rev. J. J. WATSON, of St. Mark's church, left Bristol last Monday to spend a few days at Halifax, N. S.

Miss ANNE LANDRETH left this morning for the White Mountains, with headquarters at Jefferson, N. H. Mrs. MARY GORBY and Miss ESTHER HUNTER and Miss KATE BIRD left this morning for Littleton, N. H.

Miss KATHERINE and sister Mrs. L. WILSON are among recent additions to the ranks of Bristolians at Pitman Grove. Among the arrivals from the seashore this week are Mr. WILLIAM R. BULLY and Miss MARY B. BULLY, from Ocean City.

Mr. and Mrs. BURNETT LANDRETH, and family, who have been sojourning for a month at Narragansett Pier, returned to Bristol last week.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of Mr. GEORGE W. WATSON, daughter of Mr. J. M. Brown, of our borough.

Along the visitors to Bristol this week were Mrs. MARY CARROLL and Miss CATHERINE WILSON, of Cape May county, N. J. They were guests of Mr. Charles York.

The leading railroad has issued the following instructions: All articles which have been carried over the Philadelphia and Lehigh Valley, or its branches, to the Exposition at the Philadelphia Centennial, to be held at Doylestown August 1st, and September 1st and 2nd, and upon which full freight has been paid for transportation to Doylestown, will be returned free of charge, upon the original receipt, provided the carrier signs the usual release, and returns the freight agent at Doylestown with a receipt from the secretary of the exhibition, showing that such articles have been received by him and have not changed hands, and are being returned by him and account for the party who had the same on exhibition. This arrangement will be applied to Tuesday, September 1st, 1882.

The Bristol correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes: The prize fight epidemic has undoubtedly reached Bristol. Last Saturday and Sunday were the days that the contestants picked out on which to settle their disputes. The one on Sunday was quite interesting and exciting. A party left Jeffries' cigar store, and proceeded to the battle field, down on Purse's wharf. After fighting for some minutes, a crowd commenced to gather, and the fighters began climbing fences, which they did until J. M. Callinan's yard was reached, where they had the battle out. It is about time these things be put a stop to, and our borough officers should be on the alert, and arrest each and every one who is concerned in any such dirty work as was done last Sunday.

The second annual reunion of the Soldiers' Orphan Sixteeners of Pennsylvania is to be held at Harrisburg on the 10th, 17th and 18th of August. A general invitation is extended to all soldiers' orphan "sixteeners" of the State, to attend. There are over 10,000 in the various soldiers' orphan schools of Pennsylvania, and it is the aim to have all join in an association for mutual benefit. Addresses of welcome will be made by the mayor of Harrisburg and Governor Hoyt, also at address by General James A. Beaver and orators by John Curran and D. L. Wilcox.

Great excitement prevails in North Heidelberg township, Berks county, owing to the rapid spread of a disease that is killing many cows. Over thirty have died in the past few days on six different farms, and many new cases are reported. There is a difference of opinion as to the disease. Some say it is rinderpest, others pleuro-pneumonia, while others contend that death resulted from a taint of milked grass. The matter has been reported to the State authorities, as the local veterinary surgeons cannot stay the disease.

A young man and a young woman were of the beach at Asbury Park a few days ago giving undisturbed exhibitions in "Oscar Wilde" aestheticism. The lady was dressed in the usual street dress worn by ladies, with the front completely covered with Oscar's emblematic sunflower, while the gentleman had on knee breeches and the front of his shirt was covered with eyeglasses of different hues.

Dr. Frank A. Coney, dentist of Doylestown was arrested last Friday upon a warrant issued by Squire Gilkison, upon the affidavit of Dr. David Z. German, setting forth that Dr. Coney was practicing dentistry in violation of the law. Both gentlemen have but recently located in Doylestown.

The annual fall fair of the Chester County Agricultural Society will open at West Chester on the 21st of next month, and continue for three days.

ESCAPE OF LAWYER.

The following item relative to Lawyer Jones, of this borough, appeared in last Monday's Philadelphia Times: "An officer on duty at the Broad street depot was appealed to yesterday by a young man, who said his name was Caldwell, to arrest a person in the throng whom he said was Abraham H. Jones, formerly a lawyer at Bristol, Bucks county. The policeman stated that he had no power to make the arrest without a warrant, and Jones, who was oblivious to the nature of the dialogue, took a departing train without hindrance. About ten months ago Jones was engaged to settle on the Clerk estate, of Bristol, and it is alleged that he refused to turn his receipts over to the proper parties, or, in plain words, that he embezzled the funds of his clients. Wendell P. Bowman the lawyer, who has his office at No. 130 South Sixth street, and who was connected with the case, saw the money paid to Jones about nine months since six months later one of Jones' clients came to Mr. Bowman and asked if the estate had been settled up, that he had just heard that it was, but that he had received no money from Jones. Efforts were made to find the Bucks county attorney, but without success, and on July 23 Mr. Bowman swore out a warrant for his arrest on the charge of embezzlement.

In the meantime Jones had come to this city and met the young man Caldwell who yesterday denounced him. Caldwell, it seems, had invented several little articles, which were not yet patented. Bristol lawyer, it is said, offered to get them legally protected and advance the necessary funds to introduce them afterwards, on the condition that he received a certain part of the profits. The inventions were patented in due time, but Jones retained the papers, and all the money that was realized from the sales was, according to Caldwell's statement, kept by him. Caldwell objected to this course of procedure and the result was a quarrel, in which Jones called Caldwell all sorts of vile names and finally had him arrested and sent to prison for sixty days on some charge. After Caldwell failed to have him arrested yesterday he went to the office of Wendell P. Bowman and stated the facts to him. Mr. Bowman immediately sent a constable armed with the proper warrant, to the Broad street station, but when he arrived there Jones had left.

Lawyer Jones is also wanted in another case. It will be remembered that last spring Jones collected about two hundred dollars from the liquor dealers in and around Bristol to take it to Doylestown and pay their licenses. He gave the County Treasurer a check for the amount, which was worthless then and is more so now. For this crooked transaction on Jones' part, Treasurer Feaster has sworn out a warrant against him for larceny as a bailee. It is not probable that Lawyer Jones will voluntarily deliver himself up in order to vindicate his character.

The Independent Literary Society, an ancient organization composed of residents of Bucks county and of the old Berwyn township in the Twenty-third Ward, yesterday held a bi-centennial celebration at Neshaunung Falls Grove, at which several interesting addresses were delivered. The celebration was largely attended, and the quiet nature of its order, exercises, which consisted of recitations and orations, interspersed with musical selections, excited much interest, even in those unacquainted with the character and objects of the society. Prominent among the speakers was Hon. George Loan, Chairman of the first Harbors' Republican Convention of 1832, who delivered an address on a topic previously assigned to him by the Committee of Arrangements of the association. The subject of the discourse was "The Legal and Political Maxims of William Penn as Viewed in the Light of the Present." Other speeches which were features of the occasion were those of William M. Meredith, of the Philadelphia bar, and Lendrum B. Ridge, of Bucks county.

DEAR MEAT.—The United States Agricultural Report for July gives an explanation of the advance in the price of beef during the last six months. The causes are said to be, besides the export abroad, the great destruction of cattle on the plains by the cold winter of 1880-81, and the failure of the last corn crop. It is clear that a season of abundant crops and especially a good corn crop, would cause an immediate decline. If another short crop is gathered prices will continue to be high. Already the effect is seen in reduced consumption, tending to increase of supply and reduction of rates. While prices cannot continue to increase, and cannot be permanently maintained under full harvests, it is probable that the low rates of a few years ago will not soon prevail, if ever. The general tendency throughout the world is towards a high rate for meat compared with grain and other animal products.

Colonel R. G. Ingersoll's cottage at Long Beach is spoken of as "the cage of the happy family." The family is a numerous one, always surrounding him when at home, and all as happy, lively and chirpy as birds. They bathe together in front of the cottage every morning, and as his seven or eight young girls accompany Mr. Ingersoll to or from the train, passing the hotel front, they are pleasantly spoken of as "Ingersoll's Sunday-school procession." The family never fails to be at the depot when he arrives or departs. Said one of the hotel guests recently, "It is the happiest family I ever saw, except Beechers."

A son of William Deisher, at Frackville, Schuylkill county, was squeezed to death by cars a few months ago. Last week another son was run over by the cars and killed, and still another son, who was ill at the time, was so shocked by the accident that he died.

For your Sunday paper go to BAZLEY'S Cigar Store, Mill Street above Radcliffe.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

—The Rev. Mr. Garretson is anxiously with oil and praying for miracles in the Kentucky region where Barnes began in revivalism. Barnes says that Garretson is a fraud, but Garretson points with pride to several persons who declare that he has cured them.

—"Wills' Health Renewer" restores health and cures Dyspepsia, Impotency, Sexual Debility, &c.

—Ice cream at a Saratoga hotel is served in the form of asparagus, the coloring and tinging being most natural.

—Corn Cure, 10 cents, at Peters' Drug Store.

MARRIED. FLUM-B-DOLAN—July 28th 1882 by the Rev. H. E. Gilroy. Mr. Samuel Flum and Miss Joanna Dolan, alias Rogers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SCHOOL TAX NOTICE. The undersigned, called for School Tax for the Bristol Borough School for the year 1882, and will receive the same on or before August 1st, 1882. As the tax is to be paid by the 1st of August, the undersigned will take notice of the same, and will collect the same on or before August 1st, 1882.

WANTED. Agents—Starting on the 1st of August, from the lowest specified rate, a position among the first in the field. The undersigned is a young man, well educated, and of good character, and is desirous of securing a position in the field. He is a native of this country, and is well acquainted with the people of this country, and is desirous of securing a position in the field. He is a native of this country, and is well acquainted with the people of this country, and is desirous of securing a position in the field.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS. Written or dictated by Frederick Douglass, price 25 cents. Douglass' Life, by Frederick Douglass, price 25 cents. Douglass' Speeches, by Frederick Douglass, price 25 cents. Douglass' Writings, by Frederick Douglass, price 25 cents.

Trustworthy and comprehensive reports of the condition and prospects of all kinds of crops in Wisconsin, Dakota and Northern Illinois have been received. These reports show that the rain is general throughout the Northwest and the result is very beneficial. Especially is this the case in regard to corn in that portion of Iowa and Southeast Dakota where a specialty is made of corn raising, and in parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota where the spring wheat has suffered to some extent from dry weather. The most noteworthy fact in connection with the reports is the great improvement in the prospects of the corn crop. Two weeks ago corn in the region covered by the reports was not expected to yield over half a crop. This estimate has been increased to a prospect of at least two-thirds of a crop. In some parts of Western Iowa and Southeast Dakota the report is that the crop will be larger than that of last year. Winter wheat is nearly all harvested in splendid condition. The harvesting of spring wheat began this week. The oat crop is the largest ever known.

—Chicago is being destroyed by fire this week in Boston. The conflagration forms a spectacle in the Oakland neighborhood. A large area beyond a pond is covered with quite substantial structures to resemble Chicago as it looked from the lake front. Nearer the spectators is an open shed, in which stands Mrs. O'Leary's cow, which kicks a lantern over and the fire begins. The flames spread quickly to adjoining buildings, the alarm is given, bells are rung, the inhabitants rush out panic stricken through the streets, a fire engine, hose reel, and ladder truck drawn by horses make the circuit of the lake at breakneck speed, and, taking positions, begin work to subdue the fire. Frequent explosions send up flame and sparks, house fronts fall out, leaving blazing walls and rafters visible. The firemen pursue their labors amid apparent peril, and work wonders in saving inhabitants and furniture from the upper stories and altogether the show thrills the Bostonians.

—Complaints in regard to shallow and insufficient teaching are made in England as well as in America. The essential elementary branches are badly taught there as they are here. Handwriting, English and arithmetic, it is said, seem to be considered as of no possible use to the pupils, but give them a smattering of Latin and Greek, and perhaps a little French and German, and they leave school as excellent scholars. A teacher writes to an English journal "I have a pupil under me who has only recently left the town grammar school, at the age of sixteen, after several years as a day scholar, at from thirty to forty guineas a year, and I gather from him that writing was not a subject for teaching. English grammar was occasionally referred to and arithmetic was a home lesson. If the answers were right, all well and good, it did not matter how obtained, little or no working was required to be shown."

—Tuesday's storm was very destructive in the southern end of Lancaster county. At Rifton, on the line of the Quarryville railroad, the railway bridge was badly damaged and the track washed away. The county bridge near by over Beaver creek was carried half a mile down the stream, which rose twelve feet in an hour. The iron railroad bridge at Cabela's station was damaged, and 100 feet of track washed away and a bridge on a branch road near the station lifted from the piers. Traffic is completely suspended. A number of exposed cattle were killed by lightning. The growing tobacco in the line of the storm was completely destroyed, entailing heavy loss on the growers.

—Miss Edith Kelly, of Greensburg, died on Sunday morning week of heart disease, while receiving the embraces of Thomas Bigger, her affianced. Bigger was so overcome by grief that he is dangerously low, and has threatened to take his life.

—Samuel H. Fegely, ex-Postmaster at Moslem Springs, Berks county, has just been made to refund \$750 of overpaid commissions on the sale of stamps. It seems that he had been selling stamps to others than those mailing matter at his office.

—The firm of Fenton & Stackhouse, the popular butchers doing business on Mill street, have lately been killing some excellent beef cattle, and the meat they have been providing their customers has been excellent in quality. They also keep a good assortment of other fresh meats.

THE REV. MR. GARRETSON.

—The Rev. Mr. Garretson is anxiously with oil and praying for miracles in the Kentucky region where Barnes began in revivalism. Barnes says that Garretson is a fraud, but Garretson points with pride to several persons who declare that he has cured them.

—"Wills' Health Renewer" restores health and cures Dyspepsia, Impotency, Sexual Debility, &c.

—Ice cream at a Saratoga hotel is served in the form of asparagus, the coloring and tinging being most natural.

—Corn Cure, 10 cents, at Peters' Drug Store.

MARRIED. FLUM-B-DOLAN—July 28th 1882 by the Rev. H. E. Gilroy. Mr. Samuel Flum and Miss Joanna Dolan, alias Rogers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. SCHOOL TAX NOTICE. The undersigned, called for School Tax for the Bristol Borough School for the year 1882, and will receive the same on or before August 1st, 1882. As the tax is to be paid by the 1st of August, the undersigned will take notice of the same, and will collect the same on or before August 1st, 1882.

WANTED. Agents—Starting on the 1st of August, from the lowest specified rate, a position among the first in the field. The undersigned is a young man, well educated, and of good character, and is desirous of securing a position in the field. He is a native of this country, and is well acquainted with the people of this country, and is desirous of securing a position in the field.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS. Written or dictated by Frederick Douglass, price 25 cents. Douglass' Life, by Frederick Douglass, price 25 cents. Douglass' Speeches, by Frederick Douglass, price 25 cents. Douglass' Writings, by Frederick Douglass, price 25 cents.

Trustworthy and comprehensive reports of the condition and prospects of all kinds of crops in Wisconsin, Dakota and Northern Illinois have been received. These reports show that the rain is general throughout the Northwest and the result is very beneficial. Especially is this the case in regard to corn in that portion of Iowa and Southeast Dakota where a specialty is made of corn raising, and in parts of Wisconsin and Minnesota where the spring wheat has suffered to some extent from dry weather. The most noteworthy fact in connection with the reports is the great improvement in the prospects of the corn crop. Two weeks ago corn in the region covered by the reports was not expected to yield over half a crop. This estimate has been increased to a prospect of at least two-thirds of a crop. In some parts of Western Iowa and Southeast Dakota the report is that the crop will be larger than that of last year. Winter wheat is nearly all harvested in splendid condition. The harvesting of spring wheat began this week. The oat crop is the largest ever known.

—Chicago is being destroyed by fire this week in Boston. The conflagration forms a spectacle in the Oakland neighborhood. A large area beyond a pond is covered with quite substantial structures to resemble Chicago as it looked from the lake front. Nearer the spectators is an open shed, in which stands Mrs. O'Leary's cow, which kicks a lantern over and the fire begins. The flames spread quickly to adjoining buildings, the alarm is given, bells are rung, the inhabitants rush out panic stricken through the streets, a fire engine, hose reel, and ladder truck drawn by horses make the circuit of the lake at breakneck speed, and, taking positions, begin work to subdue the fire. Frequent explosions send up flame and sparks, house fronts fall out, leaving blazing walls and rafters visible. The firemen pursue their labors amid apparent peril, and work wonders in saving inhabitants and furniture from the upper stories and altogether the show thrills the Bostonians.

—Complaints in regard to shallow and insufficient teaching are made in England as well as in America. The essential elementary branches are badly taught there as they are here. Handwriting, English and arithmetic, it is said, seem to be considered as of no possible use to the pupils, but give them a smattering of Latin and Greek, and perhaps a little French and German, and they leave school as excellent scholars. A teacher writes to an English journal "I have a pupil under me who has only recently left the town grammar school, at the age of sixteen, after several years as a day scholar, at from thirty to forty guineas a year, and I gather from him that writing was not a subject for teaching. English grammar was occasionally referred to and arithmetic was a home lesson. If the answers were right, all well and good, it did not matter how obtained, little or no working was required to be shown."

—Tuesday's storm was very destructive in the southern end of Lancaster county. At Rifton, on the line of the Quarryville railroad, the railway bridge was badly damaged and the track washed away. The county bridge near by over Beaver creek was carried half a mile down the stream, which rose twelve feet in an hour. The iron railroad bridge at Cabela's station was damaged, and 100 feet of track washed away and a bridge on a branch road near the station lifted from the piers. Traffic is completely suspended. A number of exposed cattle were killed by lightning. The growing tobacco in the line of the storm was completely destroyed, entailing heavy loss on the growers.

—Miss Edith Kelly, of Greensburg, died on Sunday morning week of heart disease, while receiving the embraces of Thomas Bigger, her affianced. Bigger was so overcome by grief that he is dangerously low, and has threatened to take his life.

—Samuel H. Fegely, ex-Postmaster at Moslem Springs, Berks county, has just been made to refund \$750 of overpaid commissions on the sale of stamps. It seems that he had been selling stamps to others than those mailing matter at his office.

—The firm of Fenton & Stackhouse, the popular butchers doing business on Mill street, have lately been killing some excellent beef cattle, and the meat they have been providing their customers has been excellent in quality. They also keep a good assortment of other fresh meats.

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE PURSELL'S POROUS PLASTERS. WORK ARE MORE FREE. S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STREETS, BRISTOL, PA.

The "Garden of the West." I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

MISCELLANEOUS.

USE PURSELL'S POROUS PLASTERS. WORK ARE MORE FREE. S. W. COR. MILL AND CEDAR STREETS, BRISTOL, PA.

The "Garden of the West." I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time. It is a volume of 100 pages, containing a full and complete history of the West, from the first discovery of the continent to the present time.

THE FARMERS OF PENNSYLVANIA. I have given a contribution to one of our best writers, the "Garden of the West," a

